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CH

Rate of flow of pulp through the flotation machine and the speed of flotation. S. I. Miroslavov. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 8, 30-31.* The influence of the velocity of flow of pulp through flotation machines on the rate of flotation was studied by varying the pulp input from 0.5 to 8.1 liters per minute. For tests single-chamber Fahrenwald machines were used. The pulps contained 8.3, 16.7 and 33.3 gr. of limestone per liter. Other conditions being equal, the mineralization of the froth increases directly with the amt. of the mineral in the pulp and increases with the rate of flow of the pulp through the machine up to a certain max. (about 1.1 per min.) and then decreases. In the case of the Fahrenwald machines this is explained by the fact that the relative amt. of air decreases as the rate of flow of pulp increases. The advantages of series connection of machines over parallel are pointed out.

R. N. Danilov

ASB:SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CP

1

Oxidation of the secondary copper minerals under conditions of pulverization and flotation. S. I. Mitrofanov and E. O. Nagornyak. *Tsvetnye Met.* 1933, No. 11, 56-8; *Khim. Rejnat. Zhur.* 2, No. 5, 81 (1939). The oxidation of bornite increases with the increase of pH of the medium and of the time of pulverization and aeration. Lime decomposes bornite more energetically than does water. A pyrite, rich in covellite, was taken for the investigation. Zn blende was used for the indicator of Cu^{++} in the soln. The floatability of Zn blende increases in the presence of covellite, especially, with an increase of the time of aeration at the expense of (1) the activation of Zn blende by the Cu^{++} produced by oxidation of covellite in the process of aeration, (2) the decrease of the concn. of CN^- in connection with its adsorption by the surfaces of the Cu and Fe minerals and (3) the change of the stability of the foam under the action of covellite. An increased amt. of cyanide is required in order to suppress the floatability of Zn blende in the presence of covellite. W. R. Henn

ASTM 5.1.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Oxidation of chalcopyrite under conditions of pulverization and flotation. S. I. Mitokulov and V. D. Iremennikov. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Khim. Neft. Prom. Stroyt. Zhur.* 2, No. 5, 81 (1959).—The effects of pH, temp., time of pulverization and aeration and the percentage of the liquid in the pulp on the oxidation of chalcopyrite during pulverization and flotation were investigated. Cu^{2+} and Fe^{3+} and a no. of S oxides were the sol. products of oxidation. The amt. of S which enters soln. can be used to det. the decompn. of chalcopyrite, and the power to reduce KMnO_4 shows the relative amts. of the lower oxides of S. The oxidation of chalcopyrite increases with increase of alk. of the pulp. It is more energetic in a lime medium than in a soda medium. Oxidation increases with temp., time of pulverization, percentage of liquid in the pulp. The floatability of Zn blends on addn. of chalcopyrite increases as a result of activation by Cu^{2+} (produced by oxidation of chalcopyrite after the pulverization) and of the adsorption of CN by chalcopyrite, which lowers the concn. of cyanide in the soln. and, thus, lowers the degree of depression by the cyanide. W. K. Heun

W. R. Heun

ASME-SIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

197 AND 198 GROUP		PAPER 0022 AND PAPER 0023 GROUP		199 AND 200 GROUP	
ca 9 Flotation of gold by the zero method. S. I. Mitrofanov <i>Gorn.-Obogatitel. Zhur.</i> No. 9 10, 31 3-1937; cf. C. A. 31, 5725. Cleaned Au sheets were immersed for 5-60 min. in various concns. of Fe, Al or Zn sulfate solns., xanthate was then added and its crit. concn. was detd. at various pH values. The greatest depressing effect was shown by the hydrolysis products of $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$. In the absence of hydrolysis, no depressing effect was observed. Complete pptn. of Fe also reduces the harmful effect of Fe salts. Some of the Au sheets were ground with quartz, pyrite, Zn blende, chalcopyrite and PbS but Au flotation was de- creased. This drop was chiefly due to the surface rough- ness and the consequent hysteresis. B. Z. Kamich		458-554 METALLURGICAL LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION GROUP SYMBOLS GROUP NO. 1 GROUP NO. 2 GROUP NO. 3 GROUP NO. 4 GROUP NO. 5 GROUP NO. 6 GROUP NO. 7 GROUP NO. 8 GROUP NO. 9 GROUP NO. 10 GROUP NO. 11 GROUP NO. 12 GROUP NO. 13 GROUP NO. 14 GROUP NO. 15 GROUP NO. 16 GROUP NO. 17 GROUP NO. 18 GROUP NO. 19 GROUP NO. 20 GROUP NO. 21 GROUP NO. 22 GROUP NO. 23 GROUP NO. 24 GROUP NO. 25 GROUP NO. 26 GROUP NO. 27 GROUP NO. 28 GROUP NO. 29 GROUP NO. 30 GROUP NO. 31 GROUP NO. 32 GROUP NO. 33 GROUP NO. 34 GROUP NO. 35 GROUP NO. 36 GROUP NO. 37 GROUP NO. 38 GROUP NO. 39 GROUP NO. 40 GROUP NO. 41 GROUP NO. 42 GROUP NO. 43 GROUP NO. 44 GROUP NO. 45 GROUP NO. 46 GROUP NO. 47 GROUP NO. 48 GROUP NO. 49 GROUP NO. 50 GROUP NO. 51 GROUP NO. 52 GROUP NO. 53 GROUP NO. 54 GROUP NO. 55 GROUP NO. 56 GROUP NO. 57 GROUP NO. 58 GROUP NO. 59 GROUP NO. 60 GROUP NO. 61 GROUP NO. 62 GROUP NO. 63 GROUP NO. 64 GROUP NO. 65 GROUP NO. 66 GROUP NO. 67 GROUP NO. 68 GROUP NO. 69 GROUP NO. 70 GROUP NO. 71 GROUP NO. 72 GROUP NO. 73 GROUP NO. 74 GROUP NO. 75 GROUP NO. 76 GROUP NO. 77 GROUP NO. 78 GROUP NO. 79 GROUP NO. 80 GROUP NO. 81 GROUP NO. 82 GROUP NO. 83 GROUP NO. 84 GROUP NO. 85 GROUP NO. 86 GROUP NO. 87 GROUP NO. 88 GROUP NO. 89 GROUP NO. 90 GROUP NO. 91 GROUP NO. 92 GROUP NO. 93 GROUP NO. 94 GROUP NO. 95 GROUP NO. 96 GROUP NO. 97 GROUP NO. 98 GROUP NO. 99 GROUP NO. 100			

10

STUDY OF GOLD FLOTATION BY THE "ZERO" METHOD. S. I. MIZOLANOV. *Gorno-Ochegutitel. Zhur.* No. 3, 21 (1961).

The "zero" method of York was used to study the effects of xanthates and various depressing agents upon the flotation of Au, Ag, Cu and their alloys. The depressing effect of anions decreases in the order named: CN^- , S^{2-} , OH^- , $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$. Of the alkalis, CaO has the most depressing effect. Addition of Cu, Ag and other metals to Au decrease the flotation of the Au.

B. Z. Kamich

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ASIM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	CLASSIFICATION
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PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS													3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS												
Effect of the quantity of air used in the agitators on the rate and efficiency of flotation. S. I. Mitrofanov and V. D. Berezanov. <i>Gorno-Obogatitel. Zhur.</i> 2, No. 5, 24-25 (1937); <i>Chimie et Industrie</i> 39, 1166. —By adjusting the quantity of air drawn through agitator flotation app. the yield of concentrate can be adjusted; the quality of the concentrate and the efficiency of extn. vary as a function of this yield in accordance with curves that can be determined. These curves are independent of the quantity of air. Increase in the quantity of air reduces the time of flotation and the consumption of collecting agent; there is, however, no direct proportion between the quantity of air and acceleration of flotation rate. It is thus possible to obtain any desired given results irrespective of the quantity of air drawn through the app. A. P.-Couture																									
ASH-SLE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

Size and shape of gold particles and flow sheet of the concentration process for the Kachkar ores. S. I. Mikhajlov. *Soviet Zolotoprom*, 1935, No. 11, 34. A flow sheet has been worked out to suit the particular conditions of size and shape of the Au grains in this ore. S. I. Makhovsky

1ST AND 2ND DRIVERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

Plotation of molybdenum ore of the Tura deposit (Ural).
 S. I. Mitrofanov. *Trudy Metal.* 1933, No 4, 56-8.
 The molybdenite ores of the district contain 0.06% Mo.
 Concentrates obtained in the lab. contained 44.47% Mo
 (76% MoS₃), and 80-90% recovery was realized. For
 flotation, ores are ground to minus 200 mesh (75%),
 and ordinary reagents, xanthate and pine tar, are used.
 B. N. Daniloff

COMMON ELEMENTS

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STONY BOMBOY

RELATIONS

STONY BOMBOY

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
Common Element		B-I-5	
Flotation of pyrite tailings from Karakash concentration plant. S. I. Mirzayanov and I. S. Kuznetsov (Tsvet. Metal., 1954, No. 8, 57-58).—On pyrite tailings (4-6 kg. of CuO per ton of solid) were floated with, and without, addition of H_2SO_4 to the thickened or non-thickened tailings. The first method is applicable where the medium is highly basic. The H_2SO_4 used depends on the CuO (0.4-4.3 kg. per ton for non-thickened, and 0.3-0.6 kg. per ton for thickened, tailings). On. Ans. (c)			
ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
RECORD NUMBER		CLASSIFICATION	
1000000000		1000000000	

Copper from magnetic separation tailings of Mt. Vukobaya (Ural) ore. S. I. Mitrofanov and N. A. Prudolov. *Tsvetnaya Metal.* 1934, No. 2, 45-55. Two samples of Cu ore tailings from magnetic sepn. were subjected to chem., microscopic and screen analysis, also to concn. by flotation. Compn. of the samples is: (1) 0.93% Cu, 20.25 Fe, 0.67 Zn, 8.76 S and 0.65 g./ton Au and 8.38 g./ton Ag and (2) 1.20% Cu, 24.8 Fe, trace Zn, 7.28 S and 0.35 g./ton Au. Conditions of flotation were, for the 1st sample, xanthate 0.15, pine tar 0.05 kg./ton, ratio liquid:solid ~ 4:2, time of flotation 15 min., for 2nd sample, in neutral medium, xanthate 0.25, "aerofant" 0.25, pine tar 0.075 kg./ton, time of flotation 15 min.; in lime medium, xanthate 0.1, pine tar 0.075 kg./ton, time of flotation 30 min. In all cases the concentrate was finely ground. Concentrates contg. 13-17% Cu and 1.2-1.5 g./ton Au, representing 80 and 40%, resp., of the original content for the 1st sample and 50 and 20% for 2nd sample, could be obtained. S. I. M.

AND SUB. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM AUTHOR'S
LABORATORY

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TEST AND TAG ORDERS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										TAG AND ETC. ORDERS																									
TEST AND TAG ORDERS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										TAG AND ETC. ORDERS																									
<i>ca</i> <i>9</i> Flotation of copper pyrites from the Kalatinsk mine. S. I. MITROPOLSKY. <i>Patent</i> <i>Metal</i>. 1930, 1362-8 - Kalatinsk Cu pyrites contains approx. 10% Cu, 4% Fe and 47% S. In the smelting of this ore only 76% of the Cu is extd. Flotation on a lab. and semi-com. scale gives a concentrate contg. 18% Cu, equiv. to 86% extn. S. I. M.																																																																													
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700018-6

MITROFANOV, P.I.; SIDOROV, A.I.

Acaricidal aerosols in citrus growing. Trudy VIZR no.20:
21-24 pt.4 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

NITROFANOV, P.I.; TEREHT'YEV, S.N.

Moist disinfection of cuttings. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
9 no.10:47-48 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Abkhazskoy toksikologicheskoy laboratoriyey
Vsesoyuznogo instituta razvichity rasteni; (for Nitrofanov).
2. Zaveduyushchiy toksikologicheskim otdelem Abkhazskoy ka-
rantinnoy laboratorii (for Terent'yev).

MITROFANOV, P.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TEREENT'YEV, S.N.

Phosphamide, tedion, and kelthane in the protection of citrus
fruits. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:29-30 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Abkhazskaya toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy i Abkhazskaya karantinnaya
laboratoriya.

(Georgia--Citrus fruits--Diseases and pests)
(Insecticides)

MITROFANOV, P. I.; TARENT'YEV, S. N.

Emulsifiers for phosphorus organic poisons. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 5 no.5:40-41 My '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Abkhasskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya.

(Plants, Effect of chemicals on)
(Phosphorus organic compounds)

MITROFANOV, M. G.

ПОЛУЧЕНИЕ НАФТИНОВЫХ КИСЛОТ
МЕТОДОМ ОКИСЛЕНИЯ ЦИКЛОПАРАФИНОВ
М. Г. Митрофанов, М. Г. Митрофанов, В. Д. Давыдов,
В. Д. Давыдов

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1979

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 15 March 1979.

MITROFANOV, P. I.

90. ANTIBACTERIAL ACTION OF ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS. H. M. Yur'eva et al. 132
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TRACTION (PREPARATIONS 134 AND 143). R. A. Korchagina 155

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103. ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDES WITH INTRAPLANT ACTION AS A METHOD OF PROTECTING GRAIN
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104. TESTS RESULTS ON M-80 PREPARATION IN CONTROL OF SUCKING PESTS OF FRUIT AND DECORATIVE
PLANTS. M. P. Shalashova and L. F. Efremova 214
105. DETERMINATION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDES IN AIR AND FOOD
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and M. E. Podilnaya 225

Khimiya i Prikladnye Tekhnologicheskiye Soedineniya (Chemistry and Application
of Organophosphorus Compounds) A. Ye. Arbutov, Ed. publ. by Izdat' Akad. Sci.
USSR, Moscow, 1962 632pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of
Organophosphorus Compounds.

ARDZHENIYA, M.S. (Abkhazskaya ASSR); MZHAVANADZE, K.Sh., agronom-entomolog;
MITROFANOV, P.I., starshiy spetsialist laboratorii

Using phosphorus organic compounds against citrus pests. Zaachh.rast.
ot vred. i bol. 3 no.6:33-34 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Direktor sovkhoza imeni Il'icha (for Ardzheniya). 2. Sovkhoz
imeni Il'icha (for Mzhavanadze). 3. Abkhazskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya
(for Mitrofanov).
(Phosphorus organic compounds) (Citrus fruits--Diseases and pests)

MITROPANOV, P.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Sukhumi)

Wet method of seed disinfection. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3
no.4:31-32 31-Aug '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Seeds--Disinfection)

MITROFANOV, P.I.

MITROFANOV, P.I.; DOKIN, V.A.; TESLYA, S.T.; KVITSINIDZE, Ye.R.

New experiments in controlling the bulb mite *Rhizoglyphus echinopus*
Fum. et Rob. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.28:91-94 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Sukhumskoye tsvetochno-lukovichnoye khozyaystvo Leningradskogo
gorispolkoma i Abkhazskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya.
(Bulbs--Diseases and pests) (Mites) (Insecticides)

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35241

Author : Mitrofanov, P.I.

Inst

Title : A Summary of the Study of the Use of Organic Phosphorus Preparations Against Pests of Subtropical Pests.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororgan. soedineniy. M. AN SSSR, 1957, 450-458.

Abstract : According to data supplied by the Abkhaz Quarantine Laboratory, thiophos and pyrophos were very effective in the control of the farinaceous and citrus cottony-cushion scale insects; thiophos (0.025-0.1%) and dithiophos (0.05-0.1%), vophatox (0.3%) and metaphos (0.5-0.8%) were effective in the control of the tea moth; thiophos and dithiophos were very effective in the control of the tea moth and the pulvinaria scale insect, while pyrophos and dithiophos were effective against the Japanese wax pseudoscale

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Pest Insects and
Mites; Pests of Tropical and Subtropical Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1958, No. 73623

apple tree aphid, and pear psylla, but was only slightly effective against scales and lecanids even when highly concentrated. Spraying with O is more effective than irrigating and more rapidly destroys mites and insects, and the amount of the preparation used is 5 - 8 times less. Four hours after the lemon trees were sprayed with a 0.3% solution of O, 99% of the mites had perished. Rain 6 - 8 hours after spraying did not decrease its effectiveness. O spreads up to 60 cm from the spot on the plant where it was sprayed. New shoots, which constituted up to 30% of the tree height, became toxic as they grew. It is possible to apply O mixed with Bordeaux mixture and Thiophos. O is not toxic to Cryptolemus and Stetorus. -- A. P. Adrianov

Card 2/2

General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Pest Insects and P
Mites; Pests of Tropical and Subtropical Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1958, No. 73623

Author : Mitrofanov, P. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Results of a Test of Octamethyltetramidpyrophosphate in
Abkhazskaya ASSR

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. in-ta zashchity rast., 1956, vyp. 7, 69-77

Abstract : When lemons and tangerines were sprayed with a 0.1% -
0.5% solution of octamethyl (O) the red citrus mite
perished on the whole after 2 days and completely after
14 days, and the plants remained toxic to the mites for
1 - 3 months. A 0.1% - 0.2% solution of O is not
effective on trifoliates and hybrids with small hard
leaves. Analogous results were obtained in experiments
with the "serebristyy" [silver?] mite. A 0.2% solution of
O showed a high toxicity for the green peach louse,

Card 1/2

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35242

Author : Mitrofanov, P.I.

Inst : -

Title : An Experiment in the Use of Octamethyl Against Mites on Citrus Cultures.

Orig Pub : Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i boleznei, 1956, No 5, 58.

Abstract : A 0.1-0.2% octamethyl solution was toxic for the red citrus and silver mite, did not scorch the trees and did no harm to the stetorus, cryptolemus and novius. One spraying was sufficient, because the octamethyl toxicity lasted up to three months for the red mite and one month for the silver mite; the newly growing branches were toxic too. One may combine octamethyl with Bordeaux mixture and oil emulsions. Mercaptophos penetrated but slightly into the unsprayed parts of the plant, but its content

Card 1/2

MITCHELAND, J. I.

"Summary of Study of Organochlorine Compounds Against
Pests of Subtropical Plant Culture"
paper presented at the First Conference on Phosphorus Compounds,
Kazan, 8-10 Dec 56

See B-3, 68, 841

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.; MITROFANOV, P.I.

Large Caucasian swift moth (*Phassus schamyl* Chr.) is a new enemy of viticulture in Abkhazia. Ent.oboz. 32:82-85 '52. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Sukhumskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya Glavparfyumera.
2. Abkhazskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya.
(Abkhazia--Moths) (Moths--Abkhazia) (Grapes--Diseases and pests)

1. MITROFANOV, P. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Citrus Fruits - Diseases and Pests
7. Using a "Tiofos" preparation on citrus plants. Sad i og. no.9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

USTINOV, A. A., NITROFANOV, F. I.

Nematode

Experiment with new organic preparations in combating Heterodera nematode. Trudy
Zool. inst. AN SSSR. 9 no. 2, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195~~8~~⁷, Uncl.
2

MITROFANOV, P. I.

Matinov, A. A. and Mitrofanov, I. I. "Testing of new organic compounds for the control of the gall nematode)" Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatskogo Instituta Khimicheskoi Biologii i Meditsiny, 1961, No. 1, pp. 460-461

SO: Collection of works on Nematodes of Agricultural Plants, ed. by A. A. Matinov, Gosizdat. Kolchoz i Sovkhoz Lit., Leningrad, 1961, 112 p., 11 cm, 100,000 copies.

MITROFANOV, P. I. (Abkhaz Quarantine Lab., Sukhumi)

"Results of Study of Organophosphorus Preparations Against Pests of Subtropic
Cultures" (Itogi izucheniya fosfororganicheskikh preparatov protiv vreditel'ey
subtropicheskikh kul'tur)

Chemistry and Uses of Organophosphorous Compounds
(Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soedineniy),
Trudy of First Conference, 8-10 December 1955, Kazan,
PP. Published by Kazan Aftil. AS USSR, 1957

450-458

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700018-6

MITROPANOV, Pavel Petrovich; KASATOKHIN, V.I., prof., respondent;
FEDOROVA, T.F., red.

[Physical chemistry] Fizicheskaya khimiya. Moskva, Vysshaya
shkola, 1965. 302 p. (MIRA 18:3)

MITROFANOV, S.A.; KUSHNIKOVA, V.G.

Collector adsorption on smithsonite and calamine. Sbor.nauch.trud.
GINTSVETMET no.16:41-49 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Adsorption) (Zinc ores)

SITNIKOV, M.A., inzhener; MITROPANOV, S.A.

Automatic stop for the "Piener" crane. Rats. i izobr. predl.v
strel. no.119:7-8 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MITROPANOV, P.S., kapitan 1-go ranga

Cost analysis of research operations on oceanographic research
ships. Mor. sbor. 46 no.1:70-79 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Oceanographic research ships--Cost of operation)

MITROFANOV, P.P.; TANANAYEV, I.V., nauchn.red.

[Manual on polarography] Posobie po poliarografii. Moskva, 1962. 52 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskii institut.

~~MITROPANOV, P.P.~~ (Sarapul, Udmurtskoy ASSR, ul. Krasnogo sporta, d.51-a)

Intestinal obstruction caused by Meckel's diverticulum. Vest.khir.
80 no.5:110-112 My '58 (MIRA 11:?)

1. Iz Sarapul'skoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - L.G. Zhizhina)
(MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM, compl.
intestinal obstruct. (Rus))
(INTESTINES OBSTRUCTION, etiol. & pathogen.
Meckel's diverticulum (Rus))

MITROFANOV, P.P.; SEVERIN, S.Ye., professor, redaktor; STEPANENKO, B.N.,
redaktor; GULYAKOVA, A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Practical work in physical and colloidal chemistry] Praktikum po
fizicheskoi i kolloidnoi khimii. Pod red. S.E. Severina. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1950. 182 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical--Study and teaching)
(Colloids)

MITROFANOV, P.M., student

A case of myocardial infarct in dogs. Uch.zap. KVI 85:180-184
'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskey anatomii (zav. kafedroy prof.
I.T.Trofimov) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(HEART---INFARCTION) (DOGS---DISEASES AND PESTS)

MITROFANOV, P. I.		P. I. MITROFANOV		P. I. MITROFANOV	
Mitrofanov, P. I. and Novosel, G. S.: Uchebnik Plasticheskiy i Kovalentnyi Splosh. 2nd ed. Moscow: Miedgiz. 1948. 400 pp. 14.50 r.					
A18-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
EDUCATIONAL NOTES					
AUTHOR INDEX					
1ST AND 2ND LETTER					

MITROFANOV, P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SEMENOVA, G., TREML', A., kand.
sel'skokhoz. nauk; SHARUDA, G.; SLAVKO, N.

Temion. Zashch. rast. od vred. 1 bel. 10 no. 7: 2-11. 1961.

(MIRA 18.10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy (for Mitrofanov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel's-
kiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy (for
Semenova). 3. Khar'kovskaya toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta knumicheskikh
sredstv zashchity rasteniy (for Sharuda, Slavko).

MITROPANOV, O.V.

Use of the colored etching method in studying the activity of tungsten crystal faces relative to oxygen. Kristallografiia 8 no.2:229-231. Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Taganrogskiy radiofizicheskii institut.

Preparation of large tungsten ...

S/126/62/013/005/019/031
E193/E483

1. raise the temperature to 77% I_m in 4 min; 2. hold at the temperature for 4 min; 3. raise the temperature to 86% I_m in 1 min; 4. hold at the temperature for 10 min; 5. raise the temperature to 95% I_m in 1 min; 6. hold at the temperature for 15 min; 7. cool in 5 min. In the case of rods compacted under a pressure of 5000 kg/cm², large grains were formed on the surface only and the rods were liable to be blown up by pressure of volatile impurities. Largest grains (up to 2 cm³ in volume) were formed in rods compacted under the pressure of 3000 kg/cm². This difference was attributed to the fact that the concentration of impurities in specimens compacted under high pressure exceeded the optimum value. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut
(Taganrog Radioengineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1961

Card 3/3

Preparation of large tungsten ...

S/126/62/013/005/019/031
E193/E483

particle size of the resultant dioxide. The second reducing treatment carried out at 750 to 760°C yielded metallic tungsten powder with the following screen-analysis

Grain size, microns	up to 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5
Proportion of grains, %	48.0	30.1	19.0	2.9	0

This powder was passed through a 250 mesh sieve, moistened with an alcohol/glycerine mixture and thoroughly mixed, after which rods measuring 11 x 11 x 400 mm were pressed under compacting pressures of 3000, 4000 and 5000 kg/cm². After sintering (40 min at 1200°C in hydrogen) the current I_m required to melt a sintered rod was determined and found to be 2850 A. The final treatment consisted of two stages. In the first stage the rods were heated by passage of electric current to remove volatile impurities; this was done according to the following schedule: 1. raise the temperature to that produced by a current equal to 40% I_m and hold for 4 min; 2. raise the current to 52% I_m in 2 min and hold at the temperature for 25 min; 3. cool in 5 min. The second recrystallizing stage consisted of the following:

Card 2/3

29217
S/126/62/013/005/019/031
E193/E483

1600
AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, O.V.

TITLE: Preparation of large tungsten crystals by a method
ontailing recrystallization during sintering of
tungsten powder compacts

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.5, 1962,
760-765

TEXT: In undertaking the investigation described in the present
paper, its author was prompted by the fact that studies of
certain physical phenomena (electron emission, sorption, etc)
are most conveniently carried out on large tungsten single
crystals. Tungsten trioxide containing 0.44% KCl, 0.053% Al₂O₃,
0.42% SiO₂ and 0.006% Fe₂O₃ was used as the starting material;
the first reducing treatment was carried out in dry hydrogen at
700°C, this temperature being sufficiently high to ensure nearly
optimum concentration of dissolved K, Si and Al. The temperature
employed was higher than that required to obtain a finely-
granular product so that grinding was necessary to reduce the
Card 1/3

24.7000

40575
S/070/62/007/005/010/014
E132/E460

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, O.V.

TITLE: The growth of crystals of tungsten from the vapour

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.5, 1962, 780-783

TEXT: Tungsten was evaporated from the hotter part of a rod, heated by passing a current of up to 2900 A through it, on to the cooler parts where crystals with dimensions about 0.1 mm were formed. The substrate consisted of crystallites with dimensions about 0.5 cm². The rods used had dimensions about 10 x 10 x 400mm. The atmosphere was a mixture of water vapour and hydrogen. The crystals grew as rhombic dodecahedra; their faces were well-formed and the larger faces were streaked; they grew on the substrate crystals with less than 0.1° misorientation. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut
(Taganrog Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1961

Card 1/1

MITROFANOV, O.V.

Preparing tungsten single-crystal emitters. Prib.1 tekhn.eksp. 6
no.5:188-189 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Tungsten)

BUKHANOVSKIY, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; MITROFANOV, O.N., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Technical means of preventing collisions at sea. Biul. tekhn.-
ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.12:3-9 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i
ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta (for Mitrofanov).

ILLEGIBLE

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700018-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700018-6

BUKHANOVSKIY, I.; MITROFANOV, O., shturman dal'nego plavaniya

Combined maneuvering based on radar information. Mor.flot
21 no.2:16-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.
(Radar in navigation)

BUKHANOVSKIY, I.; MITROFANOV, O.; RAYKELIN, R.

Electronic device for solving problems. Mor.flot 19
no.12:9-11 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.
(Electronics in navigation)

MITROPANOV, O., shturman dal'nege plavaniya.

Table used for speeding up processing of radar information.
Mor. flot 18 no.12:20-21 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekenomiki i
ekspluatatsii vednege transporta.
(Radar in navigation)

MITROPANOV, N.Ya. (Kel'badzhary Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR).

Our midwife. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.10:55-56 S'58 (MIRA 11:11)
(ALEKSANDROVA, ASIA LAZAREVNA)

FUKSON, M.N.; MITROFANOV, N.S.

New type of well point for units for lowering the water level.
Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.1:16-17 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Water, Underground)

MARIUPOL'SKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; YARTSEV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MITROFANOV, N.S., mlad. nauchn. sotr.; PETROVA, V.V., red. izd-va;
OBENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for laying sewer pipes in water-saturated soil by a rapid production-line method] Ukazaniia po sooruzheniiu kanalizatsionnykh truboprovodov v vodonasyshchennykh gruntakh potochno-skorostnym sposobom. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhti. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 73 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy.

(Sewer--Pipes)

YARTSEV, V.K.; MITROPANOV, N.S.

Reusable timbering to be used in trench work. Osn., fund. i mekh.
grun. 2 no. 3:28-29 '60. (MIRA 19:7)
(Sewers, Concrete)

MITROFANOV, N.S.

Using subsurface draining methods in constructing pumping
stations. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.1:17-19 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Pumping stations) (Drainage)

YARTSEV, V.K.; MITROFANDY, N.S.

Methods for rapid assembly-line construction of sewers and
foundations to be laid below the ground-water table. [Trudy]
NIIOSP no.35:75-98 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Sewers, Concrete) (Foundations) (Water, Underground)

GAL'PERING, A.S., MITROFANOV, N.S.

Experienc in mechanizing the unloading and piling of beets at
the sugar factories of Kirghizistan. Sakh.prom. 34 no.7:42-46
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kirgizskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Kirghizistan--Sugar beets) (Loading and unloading)

AVRUKH, V.S., inzh.; MITROFANOV, N.N.

Use of aluminum bus conductors in short networks of ore smelting
furnaces. Prom. energ. 20 no.1:29-33 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP 7001326

Hg there were observed stable anomalous electron distributions exhibiting steps, similar to the anomalous distributions reported by T.W.Crawford, A.Garscadden and R.S.Palmer (Compt. Rend. 6 Conf. Internat. phenomenes lones. gas., Paris, 1963). Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 06Jul66

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: MP 7001326

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/012/2219/2220

AUTHOR: Kagan, Yu.M.; Milenin, V.M.; Mitrofanov, N.K.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A.A.Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On the energy distribution of electrons in the positive column of an argon discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2219-2220

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge plasma, positive column, argon, electron distribution, Maxwell distribution

ABSTRACT: In a paper shortly to appear in the Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, the authors describe a technique for measuring the energy distribution of electrons in plasmas in the presence of a large noise background. In the present letter to the editor they present electron distributions recorded with this technique in the positive column of an argon discharge in a 2.3 cm diameter tube at pressures from 0.03 to 4.5 mm Hg and currents from 100 to 300 mA. At low pressures the electron distributions were Maxwellian. At higher pressures there were more low energy and fewer high energy electrons than in the corresponding Maxwell distribution. At 3 and 4.5 mm

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.525.1

MITROFANOV, N.I.

New type of stone casting for the paving plates of coke wharfs. Koks
i khim. no.11:58 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Yasinovskiy koknokhimicheskiy zavod.

GIMMEL'FARB, B.M.; MITROFANOV, N.I.; PLEUGELKIN, O.V.; STROMOVSKIY, I.I.

Exploiting phosphorite-bearing Kavatau Basin. Kilm. prom. no.5:
323-328 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

MITROPANOV, N.

USSR/Electronics - Regulators, Voltage Jul 52

"Ferroresonance Voltage Regulators," N. Mitrofanov, Stalin Prize Winner

"Radio" No 7, pp 55-58

Describes operating principle and various types of ferroresonance voltage regulators. Gives practical data (wire types, steel types, etc.) for regulators for 80- and 140-w power.

226714

MITROFANOV, N.

Arched meat combine. Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.6:29-30 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Packing houses)

MITROPANOV, N.

Improvement in the design of the Moskvichka saw. Mias. ind.
SSSR 32 no.1:48 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Derbentskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat cutting)

VORONOV, F.D.; TRIFONOV, A.G.; KHUSID, S.Ye.; DIKSHTEYN, Ye.L.; VAL'PITER, E.V.
SNEGIREV, Yu.B.; ANTIPIN, V.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: SMIRNOV, L.A.;
KAZAKOV, A.I.; YELIZAROV, A.G.; KULAKOV, A.M.; KOZHANOV, M.G.;
ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A.; ARTAMONOV, M.P.; GOL'DENBERG, I.B.; ROMANOV,
V.M.; NOVIKOV, S.M.; MAYEVSKIY, A.B.; DMITRIYEV, I.; MANZHULA, M.;
BEREZOVY, I.A.; ZUTS, K.A.; BADIN, S.N.; TATARINTSEV, G.;
MITROFANOV, N.G.; GAVRILOVA, K.M.; IVANOV, N.I.

Operating a 400-ton open-hearth furnace on casing-head gas.
Stal' 20 no. 7:594-598 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

MITROFANOV, N. F.

AID - P-10

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Author : Mitrofanov, N. F., Engineer

Title : Measures for the improvement of the construction and servicing of circular kilns in brickyards

Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroit. 2, 29 - 31, 1954

Abstract : A new more efficient way of building domes in kilns is described as well as other details in kiln construction. 1 graph.

Institution : The Technical Section of the Ministry of Production of Building Materials. RSFSR (Minpromstroymaterialy)

Submitted : No date

SHAMRAYEV, A.N.; VEL'DYAKSOV, V.P.; MITROFANOV, N.A.

Mechanized build-up welding of hydraulic press plungers with
austenitic steel. Avtom. svar. 16 no.10:71-72 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kuybyshevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Lenina.

ISAKOV, G., starshiy преподаvatel'; MITROFANOV, N., inzh.-pilot

If you get at the root.... Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:10 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vyssheye aviatsionnoye uchilishche Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo
flota (for Isakov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700018-6

VALENTINOV, G.; MITROFANOV, N.

It happened near Borodino. Kryl. rod. 16 no.5:10 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

IL'IN, N.; MITROFANOV, N.

Aerial sniper. Kryl. rod. 15 no.11:12-13 N '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

88102
S/107/60/000/011/006/010
E073/E335

Operation of Electronic Tubes with Radiators

radiator and to 78 °C by using a painted ribbed radiator. A radiator was also used for the tube 6П13С (6P13S) in the circuit for line-scanning of the "Radiy" television set. The radiator reduced the envelope temperature from 300 to 180 °C, simultaneously reducing the envelope temperature of the adjacent 6У10С (6Ts10S) kenotron from 180 to 160 °C and the temperature of the pertinax screen from 150 to 110 °C. Due to the complexity of its manufacture use of the radiator shown in Fig. 2 proved unsuitable for the above mentioned television receiver. The cheapest and the simplest proved to be a system as shown in Figs. 3, consisting of a 0.5 mm hard aluminium split cylinder, to which an external split radiator of square cross-section is welded. The external radiator gives the system the elasticity necessary for obtaining thermal contact between the cylinder and the tube envelope. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/4
2

X

88102

S/107/60/000/011/006/010
E073/E335

9.4110 (1003, 1105, 1140)

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, N. (Gor'kiy)

TITLE: Operation of Electronic Tubes with Radiators

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1960, No. 11, p. 48

TEXT: The temperature of the tube envelope has a great influence on the service life of the tube. Fig. 1 shows a graph of the probable service life of the envelope for various temperatures ($P, \%$ versus t , hours). The envelope temperature can be reduced by close-fitting split cylinders which are painted with a suitable varnish or paint to increase the coefficient of heat radiation. If the heat removal is still not high enough it can be increased by means of supplementary ribs. The thickness of the cylinder wall has to be such that it should remain sufficiently elastic but it should also apply sufficient pressure to establish a satisfactory thermal contact with the envelope. For the tube 6350 (6E5P) a temperature reduction from 139°C to 100°C was achieved by using a painted cylinder and to 94°C by using an unpainted ribbed

Card 1/1r

X

MITROFANOV, M.V., inzh.

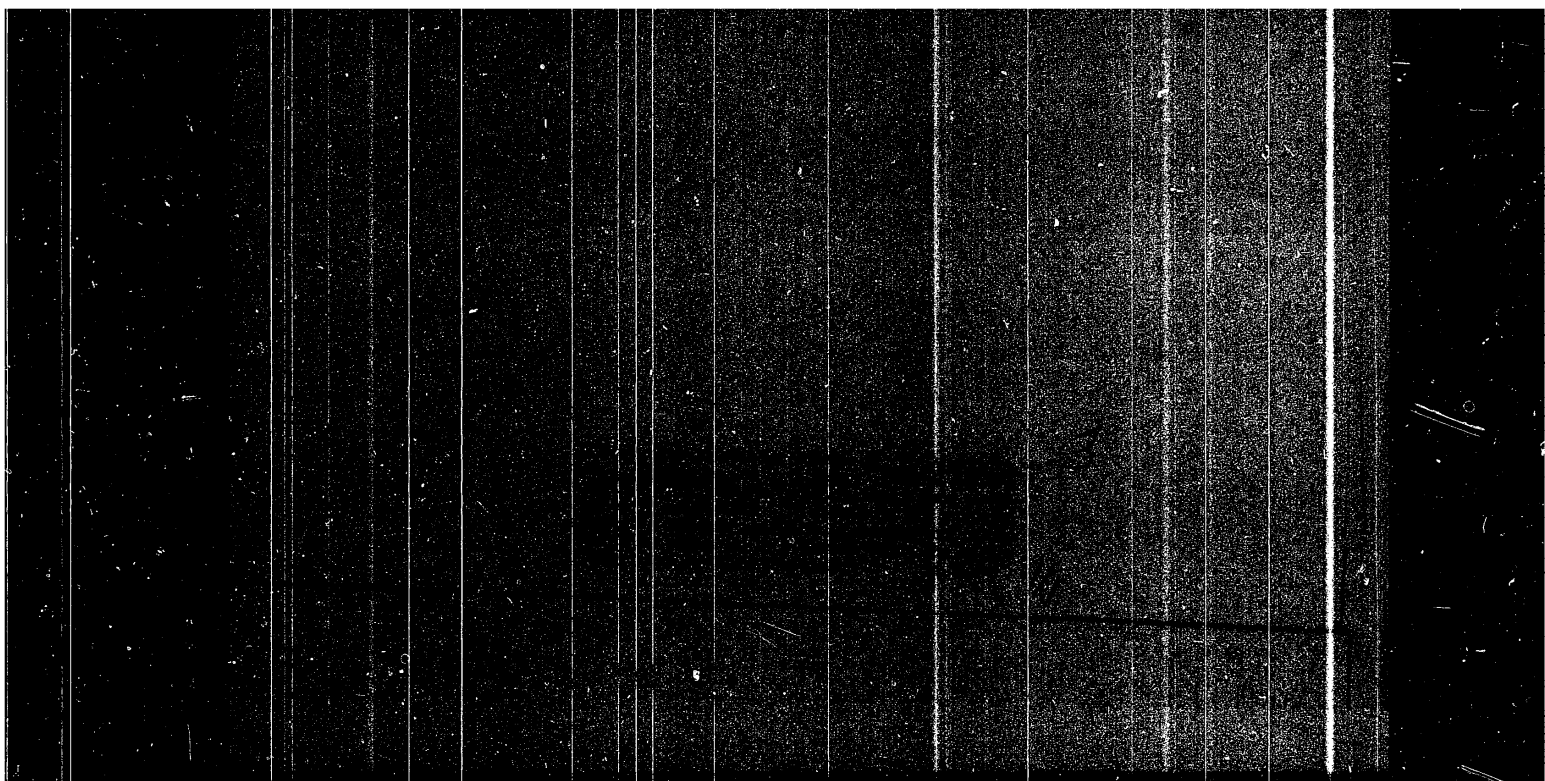
Efficiency of introducing modernized figs. Ugol' 39 no.1:37-40
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

KOLLODIY, K.K., inzh.; MITROPANOV, M.V.; inzh.

Using POM-IM settling machines as dust removers with simultaneous coal preparation. Obog. i prik. ugl. no.6:51-57 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700018-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700018-6

MITROFANOV, M.V.; ERNST, L.K.

Effect of the nutrition level on ~~some~~ physiological and economic characteristics of heifers. Trudy Kirov. otd. Vses. fiziol. ob-va
1 no.1:106-111 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kafedra razvedeniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh i
kafedra fiziologii i biokhimii Kirovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta.

(HEIFERS---FEEDING AND FEEDS)

MITROFANOV, M. V.

36890. ONEGOV, A. P., LEGUNOV, M. R. i MITROFANOV, M. V. Eksperimental'nyy "B₁" i "C"-gipovitaminoz u zherebyat. Veterinariya, 1949, No. 12, s. 41-43

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

Translation - "Experimental B₁- and C-Hypovitaminosis in Colts"

Onegov - Professor
Lagunov, Dr. Vet. Sci.
Mitrofanov - Kirov Agric. Inst.

KAZANSKIY, B.A.; DOROGUCHINSKIY, A.Z.; ROZENGART, M.I.; TYUN'KINA, N.I.;
KUZNETSOVA, I.M.; LYUTER, A.V.; MITROFANOV, M.T.

Aromatization of mixtures of n. hexane with 2-methylpentane,
with 3-methylpentane or methylcyclopentane. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.
khim.nauk no.7:1308-1309 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Aromatization) (Paraffins)

KAZANSKIY, B.A.; DOROGUCHINSKIY, A.Z.; ROZENGART, M.I.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.F.;
LYUTER, A.V.; MITROFANOV, M.G.

Changes in alumina-chromia catalysts during the aromatization of
n-hexane. Kin.i kat. 4 no.5:768-772 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.Zelinskogo
i Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AT4016001

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 31Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, IC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT 4016001

study of the adsorptive properties of sodium and calcium zeolites showed that the adsorptive properties of zeolites crystallized from hydrogels of the same composition, but by different methods, are very similar. The best method of preparation is to mix solutions of sodium aluminate and sodium silicate. A stable Type I zeolite can be made from hydrogels for which the molar ratio $\text{SiO}_2:\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ is < 2 . When this ratio approaches 3, a zeolite of Type II results. Hydrogels crystallize at a satisfactory rate at 75-100C. The effect on the crystal size of the concentration of gel-forming solution and the stirring rate (2 hours at 90C) and the effect of the crystallization time on the adsorptive properties and crystal size of zeolites (crystallization without stirring at 90C) were also investigated and the data tabulated. A new apparatus for preparing zeolites is described in detail and illustrated. In the preparation of the test samples, the yield was 68-74% of the theoretical. These zeolites with their pronounced molecular sieve properties, obtained under industrial conditions, made it possible to crystallize large amounts of aluminosilica hydrogels in large-sized apparatus. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Grozny'y (Petroleum Scientific Research Institute)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT 4016001

S/2625/63/000/015/0165/0175

AUTHOR: Mirskiy, Ya. V.; Mitrofanov, M. G.; Popkov, B. M.; Ruchko, L. F.; Bolotov, L. T.; Mezhlumova, A. I.

TITLE: Development of the technology for the industrial preparation of molecular sieves

SOURCE: Grozny*y. Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefi i gaza. Neftekhimiya (Technology of processing petroleum and gas. Petroleum chemistry), 165-175

TOPIC TAGS: adsorbent, zeolite, molecular sieve, hydrogel, aluminosilicate

ABSTRACT: The characteristics and industrial production of adsorbent synthetic zeolites having good molecular-sieve properties have been investigated, using microgranular sodium zeolite with cubic crystals of 0.1 to several microns on a side. The results show that the properties of zeolites are affected by the following factors: method of preparation and composition of the hydrogel, temperature and duration of crystallization, concentration of the gel-forming solutions, stirring of the hydrogel, ion-exchange conditions, washing of the crystals, and granulation and hardening of the zeolites. Zeolites of the structural type designated as Type I (Type A in the West) are of great interest. A

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT7001717

is about 43% based on the concentrate. The yield of MS-20 oil based on the Ozek-Suat concentrate is 38.5%; the viscosity index of the oil obtained is above 100. The concentrate of the Malgobek mazut can be used for the production of MS-20 after a certain deasphaltizing. The yield in this case is 26%. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

[W. A. 68]
[BN]

SUB CODE: //21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7001717 SOURCE CODE: UR/2625/66/000/020/0137/0142

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, M. G.; Martynenko, A. G.; Shul'ga, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Obtaining MS-20 aviation oil from some crudes of the Checheno-Ingush ASSR and of the Stavropol' area

SOURCE: Groznyy, Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, no. 20, 1966. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefi i gaza. Neftekhimiya (Technology of petroleum and gas processing. Petroleum chemistry), 137-142

TOPIC TAGS: crude petroleum, mazut, petroleum residue, lubricating oil, aviation oil, MS-20 aviation oil

ABSTRACT: The results are given of a study of the possibilities of using mazuts from Upper-Cretaceous crudes of the Malgobek and Khayan-Kort fields and from the Ozek-Suat crude of the Stavropol' area as the raw materials for obtaining MS-20 aviation oil. Concentrates of the above mazuts were studied which remain after the separation of a part of the oil fractions from the mazut. Concentrates were fractionated chromatographically and suitable fractions were blended after dewaxing. It was found that the yield of MS-20 oil from Khayan-Kort concentrate

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033480

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0083/0083

INVENTOR: Mitrofanov, M. G.; Beresnyuk, F. A.; Karaybog, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dewaxing of petroleum products. Class 23, No. 186063. [Announced by Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum and Gas Industry (Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 83

TOPIC TAGS: urea dewaxing, petroleum product, dichloroethene, liquefied hydrocarbon
gas, UREA, PETROLEUM REFINING, SOLVENT ACTION, DEWAXING

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for urea dewaxing of petroleum products in a solvent consisting of a mixture of dichloroethene and liquefied hydrocarbon gases.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 04Aug65

Card 1/1

UDC: 665.545.3

L 41075-66

ACC NR: AP6027598

shortage of hydrogen, and high cost of operation preclude its rapid and simultaneous introduction to a large number of plants. In contrast, the new process is simple and can be put on stream in a very short time, permitting kerosine production to be resumed at plants which lack hydrofining equipment and an adequate supply of hydrogen. The process has been proven on a laboratory scale and a flow sheet (given in original article) has been drawn up. [SM]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5056

Card 2/2

11b

L 41075-66 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/WE
 ACC NR: AP6027598 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/007/0013/0015 15
 AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, M. G.; Zmiyevskiy, P. K.; Podlipskiy, L. A.; Ropyanaya, M. A. B
 ORG: Volgograd Petroleum and Gas Scientific Research Institute (Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nefi i gaza)
 TITLE: Removal of mercaptan sulfur from kerosene²
 SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 7, 1966, 13-16
 TOPIC TAGS: kerosene, jet fuel, desulfurization, mercaptan
 ABSTRACT: A new process has been developed which makes it possible to remove all mercaptan sulfur from kerosine fractions from both low-sulfur and medium-sulfur crudes. The process involves extraction with caustic soda in the presence of methanol; mercaptan sulfur in the treated kerosine does not exceed 0.0005—0.0006%, which is well up to world standards. It is noted that the high content of mercaptan sulfur (as high as 0.01—0.02% versus the 0.005% permitted by the GOST standard) is a very serious problem at many Soviet refineries. In fact, certain refineries have been forced to shut off their production of kerosine because of failure to meet specification as to mercaptan content. Hydrofining is not a practical solution since high capital cost,

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ZMIYEVSKIY, P.K.; MITROFANOV, M.G.

Catalytic cracking of heavy coker gas oils. Nefteper. i neftekhim.
no.6:3-5 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

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IGONIN, P.G.; SVITKIN, V.V.; MITROFANOV, M.G.; SLEPTSOV, Yu.S.;
KOLOZHVARI, A.A.; PASHENKO, M.A.; ZHIVOLUBOV, M.A.

Continuous and periodic oxidation of liquid paraffins to
produce synthetic fatty acids. Trudy GrozNII no. 15-303-322
'63. (MIRA 1745)

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MITROFANOV, M.G.; BRESHCHENKO, Ye.M.; KALITA, L.A.; GOL'DSHTEYN,
Yu.A.; AFANAS'YEV, A.I.; MAKAR'YEV, S.V.; ZAMANOV, V.V.

Dehydrocyclization of normal hexane. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:
254-264 '63. (MIRA 16:5)